Promotion of English School Teachers in 1106.

74. **MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI** (*Quilon*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether grade promotions were given to graduate teachers in English Schools with retrospective effect in 1106 M. E. ;

(*b*) if so, the names of those graduate teachers who were given grade promotions with retrospective effect in 1106 M. E.;

(*c*) the date on which each promotion was made ;

(*d*) the lump amount due to each of such teachers ; and

(*e*) the amount disbursed on account of this in 1106 M. E.?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : The member is referred to the answer to interpellation No. 76 [149] by Mr. A. Thanu Pillai.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : May I know, Sir, what was the reason for this hurrying up of the payment of these dues to these officers in this year of financial stringency?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Payments were due to them and they were sanctioned. There was no hurrying up.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : May I know whether it was considered urgent to give all this amount with retrospective effect ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : When individual claims are allowed, each officer claims it in a separate bill and gets the money. They are entitled to it.

Financial condition of the State.

75. **MR. P. S. MAHOMED** (*Nominated*) : Are the Government aware that the country as a whole is steadily going down in point of finance?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): No.

Interview of the members of the Council and the Assembly with Heads of Departments.

76. **MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN** (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : Will the Government be pleased to state whether they have at any time instructed the Heads of Departments that they should, both at headquarters and in camp, allow members of the Legislative Council and the Popular Assembly to interview them on matters of public interest concerning their respective departments ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : The answer is in the negative.

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS.

DEMAND VI EXCISE DEPARTMENT—(*contd.*)

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : We now resume the discussion of Demand VI—Excise Department. Mr. P. Gomatinayakam Pillai, please continue your speach.

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MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I have to submit a word, Sir. Yesterday, the Excise Commissioner said that he wanted 30 minutes to finish his speech. It was definitely said on the first day that the mover and the official member replying will be allowed ten minutes each and all the other members five minutes. The Excise Commissioner wanted 30 minutes. He has already taken up five minutes and he was discussing about the ethics of drink.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Strictly speaking, Mr. Damodaran Asan, he is entitled only to ten minutes. Many members have spoken of the question of policy, touching various aspects of the administration of the Abkari Department; and, under the circumstances, I feel I shall not be going wrong if I allow him an extension of time. I will see that he does not repeat his arguments. If you are anxious to have a reply on all the points touched in the course of the debate yesterday, I should certainly consider it my duty to allow him some extension of time. If *you* are not anxious I will exercise my independent judgment.

Mr. Gomatinayakam Pillai, under the rules, you are entitled to ten minutes. You have already taken up five minutes. Try to finish your arguments without repetition, and try to touch all the points that have been raised in the course of the debate. If I find that in so doing you require one or two minutes more than the time allowed, I shall allow you an extension of time.

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*): I will not repeat my arguments.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I merely caution you.

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*): Thanks.

Let us now see, Sir, how the matter stood under the Mogul Rule, that is, when India was under moslem domination. "All the Mogul Emperors with the single exception of a devout Moslem like Aurengazeb were wine drinkers. From *Ayini Akbari* it appears that even Akbar was fond of his cup. Jehangir had the effrontery of having his image stamped on his gold coins with wine cup in hand. It is notorious that his two brothers Murad and Daniyal both died of the effects of hard drinking."

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Does the member know that Jehangir and other Mogul Emperors had harems?

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*): If my friend interrupts me, I am afraid, Sir, I would have to exceed the time allowed to me.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: You proceed with your arguments. That only suggests that Travancore drinkers are in very good company.

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*): I only wanted to show, Sir, that the vice is inherent in mankind.

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DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I understand you. This vice is universal and not peculiar to Travancore and that so far as the drinkers in Travancore are concerned, they are in very good company. Please go on with your arguments.

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*): Sir, I shall not tire the patience of the House any more by reading out extracts from past history, but shall confine my attention to the present state of affairs.

"Excise" forms an important item in the Travancore budget. Unlike other countries, it comprises not only Abkari but salt, customs, tobacco, trade and commerce. A number of subjects are included under this item. There is no affinity amongst them except the fact that they are governed by one officer. They form so many items of separate revenue. For this reason, Sir, it is true that the revenue brought in by the Excise covers over one crore of rupees. My point is that my friends on the other side should not be carried away by mere figures; we have to see what the revenue from drink alone is.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: That is the sole point of attack.

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*): I have collected statistics for a period of over 15 years. In 1089, the Abkari revenue, that is, the revenue under arrack, toddy, opium and ganja stood at 16·95 lakhs of rupees. In 1105, as my friends will see from the Administration Report of the year, it rose to 40·21 lakhs. The revenues has thus advanced by 150 per cent. The population in 1089 was 34·29 lakhs. It has now come up to 50 lakhs. So population has advanced by 50 per cent. What about the consumption of country liquor about which accurate statistics are available? During the year 1089, 1,39,080 gallons were consumed in this country, which comes to 1·96 drams per head. In 1105 the total consumption was only 1,23,809 gallons, the consumption per head being 1·50 drams.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*): May I ask the member whether this dram represents 60 drops as medical men have it?

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*): It means much more than the apothecary's dram. 48 drams make a gallon. One gallon is 6 bottles of 24 ounces each.

So, Sir, it comes to this. The facts clearly show that, while the rentals and the population have advanced considerably during the period, the consumption of country liquor has only decreased by 15,271 gallons. It is but fair to the House to say that the consumption has not been steadily decreasing. During the period intervening, the consumption went down in some years while it rose in others. The minimum consumption was during the year 1093 when 95,122 gallons were consumed, and the highest was in 1095 when 1,60,631 proof gallons were consumed.

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MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : What was the consumption per head in 1093?

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*) : 1·34 drams per head. In 1095 the consumption per head was 2·26 drams.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : Is there any explanation for the abnormal increase from 1·34 to 2·26?

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*) : I believe that was the year previous to the census.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : What has the census to do with the drink?

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*) : I will explain, Sir, if my friends will give me a patient hearing.

Let us take for example this year. The population is 50 lakhs odd. But last year, Sir, the population must have been somewhere near this.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : Therefore, you proceed upon the population of 1921?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Will there be a prodigious difference?

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*) : A difference of ten lakhs must go a very great way.

Sir, there is enough, I believe, to show that consumption does not keep pace with rentals or population. On the contrary, it only shows a decrease.

Let us now see, Sir, how it compares with the rate of consumption in the adjoining countries. As I said, in Travancore the consumption was 1·50 drams per head. In 1105 in the neighbouring State of Cochin, it was 2·40 drams per head. In Mysore, during 1929-30, it was 2·30 drams. In the Madras Presidency, during the same period, it was 1·83 drams. In the premier Moslem State of Hyderabad during the period 1926-29 it was 3·29 drams. In the Bombay Presidency, which my friend sitting on my left referred to yesterday, the consumption during the year 1927-28 was 3·80 drams. In Ceylon, during 1929, it was 6·24 drams.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : That is a country where local option obtains.

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*) : Yes, Sir; I shall let these figures speak for themselves.

MR. M. MAHAMED MUSTAPHA (*Commerce and Industry South*): What is the consumption per head in America?

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*) : It must be counted not in drams but in gallons.

MR. N. A. SUNDARAM PILLAI (*Tovala*) : I suppose America has gone dry?

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MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*): It is dry only on paper.

MR. N. A. SUNDARAM PILLAI (*Tovala*) : Well, I do not know; I have been told there is a British colony adjoining, where they consume a lot.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): What is the figure for Bengal?

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*) : I am sorry I have not got the figures for Bengal. Bengal being far remote from Travancore, I did not take the trouble of collecting statistics in regard to that province.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Is the calculation in respect of Mysore and Hyderabad made on the basis of thee 1921 Census?

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*) : Yes.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : So, the consumption in this country is less than in every other adjoining country?

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*) : That is what I was going to say.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*) : May I know the corresponding selling price of arrack in the various countries?

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*) : It must vary.

I will say something about the incidence of taxation. In Travancore the incidence during 1105 was 15 annas 9 pies per head—that includes opium and ganja also. In Cochin, excluding opium and ganja, the tax was Re- 1-5-11.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : Is the rental in Cochin higher than in Travancore?

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*) : I am not sure of that. But the consumption is certainly much more. In Mysore, the incidence during 1929-30 was Rs. 1-4-4 ; in the Madras Presidency during same period it was Rs. 1-6-3 ; in Hyderabad it was Rs. 1-4-1 : in Bombay Rs. 2-2-13 and in Ceylon, excluding opium and ganja, it was Rs. 2-8-1.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Does this not also show that the liquor is cheaper here?

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*) : Liquor cannot be said to be cheaper here.

These facts must convince the House, Sir, that the people in this country are much more sober than the people in the adjoining countries. Our roads need not be widened as my friend observed the other day. They may be as narrow as they are, if motor traffic does not require any widening.

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[Mr. P. Gomatinayakam Pillai.]

I now want to say a few words about the means which brought about this result. The excise policy has often been described to be promotion of temperance, by all possible means, by gradual prohibition. That is brought about by the reduction in the number of shops. In 1084 there were 6,537 shops in this country. That has been brought down to 1,666 during 1106.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Does the member know that the reduction of shops only concentrates the evil in particular places?

MR P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*): Anyhow, it also diminishes temptation at the same time.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum cum Neduvangad*): Why should he maintain 92 toddy shops in the small taluk of Shertallai? I think it is 92; I do not know the exact number, and I am speaking subject to correction.

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*): I am sorry I have not got the figures. Anyhow, I was saying that the number of shops has been reduced to one-fourth of what it was.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): What about the quantity?

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*): My friend, Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai, suggested that the number is much larger here than in Bombay. I have got the Bombay Administration Report. The figure given by Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai is correct so far as it goes. But my fear is that he does not go far enough. On page 6 of the Administration Report, it is said that 12,068 licenses were granted for domestic consumption. Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai has left that figure out. Barring that, the remaining figures given by him are correct.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Does the member know what the area of the Bombay Presidency is, and its population; and can he compare it with Travancore?

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*): I only said that the figure given by the member was correct so far as it went. The only thing is that he excludes 12,000 odd licenses granted for domestic consumption. Let me pass on, Sir?

The rates of duty on country liquor and tree tax have also been considerably enhanced here. In 1084, the rate of duty on country arrack was Rs. 2-4 annas. It now stands at Rs 5-4 annas.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum cum Neduvangad*): How does it compare with other countries?

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*): Sir, I must have continuity of thought.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: You need not answer the question if you think it disturbs the continuity of your thought. I leave it to you to answer them or to ignore them completely.

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MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*): The rate of tree tax has also nearly doubled. In 1084 the rates of tree tax on palmyra, cocoanut and sago palms were Rs. 2, Rs. 3 and Rs. 4 respectively. They now stand at Rs. 4, Rs. 8 and Rs 16. The strength of country liquor has also been reduced. It was 20 and 25 U. P. in 1084. It has been reduced to 30 and 35 U. P. now.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I am afraid I must ask you to wind up.

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*): I have only a few words more to say. Mr. Damodaran Asan told us yesterday about some complaints. It is true that he handed over to me one or two petitions and at the same time spoke to me about them. I looked for them in the office and have brought them with me here. The petitions were sent straight to the Assistant Excise Commissioner with instructions to make a personal enquiry. He has replied to say that the allegations were not found to be true.

Sir, about the arrests made at Mavelikara which Mr. Damodaran Asan spoke of, I never knew anything about them at the time. Some time ago I heard vague rumours about them. But I had no personal knowledge. To gauge my mentality (*Mr. Damodaran Asan: not personal*) or attitude towards temperance from this matter is, I have only to say, not fair. At the same time I am far from saying that these arrests were not made on proper grounds or that they were illegal. Far from it. I only want to say that I personally knew nothing about them and had nothing to do with them.

My friend Mr. Asan made one other reference. He said that these arrested men were acquitted by the Judge and that in some other case in Quilon the Magistrate declared that picketting was peaceful. Of course, I learned logic years ago and I have nearly forgotten all the logic I learnt; while my friend's memory must be quite fresh. Yet I must say that the one has absolutely nothing to do with the other.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): I would like to hear him especially when he speaks about me.

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*): A case decided by the First Class Magistrate is different from a case decided by the Sessions Judge. Anyhow the two cases must stand apart. The finding of the Magistrate in one case has absolutely nothing to do with the finding in the other case.

Then, my friend Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai referred to the sale of shops at low rentals. It is true. Some shops were really sold at low rentals, but that would only show that the propaganda in which my friend was taking part had some effect. Because the demand was less, the shops were sold for a lower rate. My friend need not at all be alarmed at that. On the other hand, I think he must take credit for it.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Your time is up.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I ask one question? In the Administration Report it is said:

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[Mr. K. Kunjukrishna Pillai.]

"The quantities of opium and ganja issued for sale during 1105 were 3,862 seers-66·25 tolas and 6,257 seers respectively, against 4,290 seers—37·857 tolas and 5,881 seers 30 tolas respectively in 1104. The decrease under opium is due to the strict control exercised over the issue to shops."

Will the member be pleased to explain what he means by saying that strict control if exercised would bring about the decrease? Was it a fact that before this there was no control, or that there was an over-issue, or that the issue was not properly checked? I want to know the reason for the decrease under opium.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: You have got only ten minutes more for the whole demand.

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*): In previous years, opium was issued to contractors at their request without any restriction. Absolutely no control over their requirements was exercised. Now, under instructions from Government, the issue of opium has been restricted to the average attained during the last two years. Every shopkeeper is supplied only up to that average and not over it. I have finished; and I believe there is another chance for me by way of reply.

MR. A. S DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Sir, though the major part of the speech of the Excise Commissioner was instructive and interesting to this House, I must submit that he must have greater consideration for the time of this House and not take up much time in discussing old doctrines about drinking without answering the allegations made from this side of the House. I wish to refer only to one point. With regard to the petition which I placed in his hands and which contained certain allegations about the conduct of the local officers, he stated that he sent them to the local officers for enquiry.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Is the Assistant Commissioner involved in the allegations?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): He is also a local officer at Mavelikara.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Does the complaint include the Assistant Commissioner?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I do not exactly remember whether that petition includes the Assistant Commissioner also?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: If it did not, the Commissioner was right in having sent it for report to the Assistant Commissioner?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): When I placed the petition in his hands, I asked the Commissioner to enquire into the matter. He told me then that the Assistant Commissioner at Mavelikara was a new man and that due to his inexperience, all this trouble might have happened. Now he states that he sent the petition to the Assistant Commissioner for report.

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MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*): May I know from the member when that conversation took place?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Early in Dhanu last.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: In fairness, you must say that it was a surmise. You know that the Excise Commissioner made a statement as soon as you put that complaint to him. That is, he might have said that all the trouble was due to the inexperience of the officer concerned. Now, a departmental enquiry has been made in the matter and he has given you the result. At this stage, your referring to private conversations is not fair.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): It was not a private conversation.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: You said that you placed the petition into his hands and wanted an enquiry.

MR A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): When I placed the petition in his hands I expected an enquiry into the matter personally. I never thought that he would be satisfied with a report from a subordinate officer. The Commissioner now thinks that I referred to some incident of a complaint against some temperance workers and that I was confusing that case with some other case which took place at Quilon. There was no such confusion at all. He has not answered my charge with regard to that fact namely, that there was no tapping in Mavelikara and the villages adjacent to that.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I remind the member of the time limit?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: We have only five minutes more for the entire demand; and I leave it to the best of your judgment either to proceed or to finish with the motion under discussion.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): All that I want to say is that the Excise Commissioner has not completely answered the points raised by us.

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*): By way of reply, I have a word to add. It is true that Mr. Damodaran Asan told me something about those petitions. But that took place about six months ago and I do not remember what exactly happened between us. Even now he does not say that he wanted me to make a personal enquiry.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: He might have expected you to do that.

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*): He did not tell me that. The situation as I understood was, that it has to be sent to the Assistant Commissioner for enquiry. That has been done.

A word more before I resume my seat. Speaking about my personal experience of the drink problem, as it stands today, if the House will credit me with anything like integrity I will say this much.

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[Mr. P Gomatinayakam Pillai.]

In my early Police days I know that in some parts of the Kottayam District it was not safe to travel by highways after dusk. That was years ago when I was in the Police Department.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : I move for closure.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I will allow him two minutes more.

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*) : In those days, it was quite impossible to travel with safety in some parts of the Kottayam Division. They were days in which the Department had the honour of entertaining such gentleman as Mr. Govindan. Those days are luckily gone, gone for ever. A wonderful change has come now. Anybody who is interested in crime statistics will be able to assure the House that a thorough change has come about.

Another thing I forgot to mention in my hurry because my friends did not allow me to speak; and it was this. On account of the spread of literacy, the drink-evil has become much less. Thanks to the efforts and the repeated attempts made by our paternal Government in the cause of education, literacy has spread very far, and with it a sense of self-respect in the people, so much so, it is not possible to find people drunk now-a-days.

Another point is, my friends always make a mistake between drinking and being drunk. To drink is quite different from being drunk.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : That is a point on which there might be difference of opinion.

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*) : Anyhow the words carry different meanings. A man may drink alcohol and yet he need not be drunk.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : No such issue was raised in this House.

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*) : The members spoke indifferently of drinking liquor and being drunk. That is why I referred to that aspect of the question.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR (*Pattanapuram* cum *Shencotta*) ; What about my suggestion for the introduction of prohibition in Shencotta?

MR. P. GOMATINAYAKAM PILLAI (*Excise Commissioner*) : That will receive due consideration.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : Mr. Asan, do you press your motion?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Yes.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : The motion is to reduce the allotment of Rs. 36,331 for Commissioner by Re. 1 to discuss the present policy of the Commissioner with regard to prohibition propaganda.

Those who are for the motion will please raise their hands.

The motion was carried.

The following motions lapsed on account of the expiry of the time allotted for the Demand.

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Motions 260 to 288.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN:
260. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 36,331 for Commissioner by Rs. 2.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED:
261. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 36,331 for Commissioner by Rs. 10.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLA:
262. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 36,331 for Commissioner by Rs. 10.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU:
263. To omit the allotment of Rs. 20,471 for clerks and typists.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI:
264. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,471 for clerks and typists by Rs. 100.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI:
265. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 22,795 for establishment by Rs. 10,000.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI:
266. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 22,795 for establishment by Rs. 100

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN:
267. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,250 for travelling allowance by Rs 10.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN:
268. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,250 for travelling allowance by Rs. 100.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR:
269. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,250 for travelling allowance by Rs. 250.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED:
270. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 38,659 for Division Offices by Rs. 10.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN:
271. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,808 for establishment by Rs. 2.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN:
272. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 10,500 for travelling allowance by Rs. 100.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN:
273. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,93,849 for provincial staff of Sub-Inspectors, Petty Officers and Peons (Permanent) by Rs. 9,900.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR:
274. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,60,579 for Excise by Re. 1.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI:
275. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,60,579 for Excise by Re. 1.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED:
276. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,60,579 for Excise by Rs. 10.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI:
277. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,60,579 for Excise by Rs. 100.

MR. K KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI;
278. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,60,579 for Excise by Rs. 100.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI:
279. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,60,579 for Excise by Rs. 100.

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN:
280. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,529 for establishment by Rs. 10.

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN:
281. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 500 for travelling allowance by Rs. 5.

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MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN ;
282. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 500 for travelling allowance by Rs. 10.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN :
283. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,012 for Customs by Re. 1.

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN :
284. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,012 for Customs by Rs. 10.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :
285. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,012 for Customs by Rs. 100.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI :
286. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 83,772 for Customs by Re. 1.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI :
287. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 88,772 for Customs by Re. 1.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI :
288. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 88,772 for Customs by Rs. 10.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : The question is that a sum of Rs. 6,30,625 *minus* Re. 1 be sanctioned under Demand VI—Excise Department.

The grant was made.

DEMAND VII—FOREST DEPARTMENT.

MR. R. DHANUKOTI PILLAI (*Conservator of Forests*) : Sir, I rise to move for a grant not exceeding Rs. 8,39,096 under Demand VII—Forest.

Motions 289 and 290.

The following motions were not moved :

MR TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :
289. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,92,000 for Royal trees by Rs. 100

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN :
290. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,05,370 for timber and other produce removed from forests by Government agency by Re. 1

Motion 291.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): ഫാറസ്റ്റ് പരിഷ്കരണത്തിനായി ചേത്തിട്ടുള്ള 38,900-രൂപായിൽ നിന്നും 1000-രൂപാ കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നുള്ള എന്റെ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. ഫാറസ്റ്റ് ഭരണത്തിൽ മാത്രം കൺസർവേറർ ശ്രദ്ധപതിപ്പിച്ചാൽ പോരാ. കുടിപാർപ്പിനു സ്ഥലമില്ലാത്ത ജനതതിക്കു താമസിക്കുന്നതിനും മറ്റു കൃഷിക്കുമായി ഫാറസ്റ്റിൽനിന്നും സ്ഥലം ഒഴിച്ചു കൊടുക്കണമെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ഇവിടെ ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിക്കാൻ വേണ്ടിയാണ് ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപം ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്നത്.

സാധാരണയായി ജനങ്ങൾ കുടിപാർപ്പിനു സ്ഥലം ആവശ്യപ്പെടുമ്പോൾ ഭൂമിയില്ലെന്നാണ് പറഞ്ഞു വരുന്നത്.

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